

27567. ANONA CHERIMOLA Miller.**Cherimoya.**

From Chile. Presented by Mr. Hervey Gulick, Gatico, Chile. Received April 15, 1910.

"This seed is from a tree that I have not seen. The fruit is pear shaped and the size of a large orange, occasionally reaching 6 inches in diameter. The flavor is a little pitchy or piney, but very good. The tree grows in the central part of Chile, also in Peru, semitropical climates. Central California should be suitable for its growth." (*Gulick.*)

27568 to 27570.

From Ceylon, India. Procured by Mr. Albert J. Perkins. Received April 11, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

27568. BOMBAX MALABARICUM DC.

"A large tree with a buttressed base like southern cypress; large maroon flowers, and pods which contain a cotton that is used in making fabrics." (*Perkins.*)

27569. CANAVALI GLADIATUM (Jacq.) DC.

White seeded.

27570. PONGAM PINNATA (L.) W. F. Wight.

Distribution.—A tall, erect tree or climber with glabrous branches and leaves, found in India from the central Himalayas to Ceylon and Malacca, and throughout the Malayan islands to the northern part of Australia.

27571 and 27572.

From Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama. Presented by Mr. N. E. Coffey, quartermaster, Ancon Hospital, at the request of Mr. H. F. Schultz. Received April 18, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

27571. CARYOPHYLLUS JAMBOS (L.) Stokes.**Rose-apple.**

See No. 2941 for description.

Distribution.—Probably native of India; cultivated and naturalized from India to Australia.

27572. CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO L.**Star-apple.**

"One of the most common fruit trees indigenous to the Canal Zone and frequently cultivated in the native (Panama) and West Indian settlements. The trees attain a height of from 25 to 75 feet and are characterized by their magnificent evergreen foliage, dark green above, and aureate, sometimes glaucous, beneath. The fruit is highly prized by the natives, but, on account of the milky and glue-like juice it contains, it is not in as general favor among Americans as its otherwise pleasant taste would indicate. It has the size and appearance of a small apple, globose and regularly 6 to 10 celled, so that, when halved, the inside of the fruit presents a star-shaped formation, each segment containing one seed, rarely, through abortion, none.

"The color of the berry is pale green, blue, or purple; in the case of this introduction the fruit is purple, but it is not supposed to come true to form through seeds. The pulp has a jelly-like consistency and, when fully ripe, a rich yet delicate flavor." (*Schultz.*)

Distribution.—Cultivated and probably native in Panama, Colombia, Peru, Guiana, and the West Indies.